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# BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

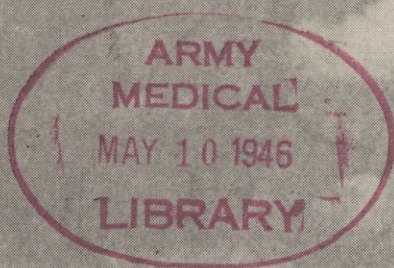
VOLUME III

No. 1



3 MAY

1946



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

**BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER**

*An Army Service Forces Installation*

FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS



# BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST

Official Publication  
Brooke Army Medical Center

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BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

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VOL. III No. 1

APN-8-21-M

## CHAPEL SERVICES AT BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER

### PROTESTANT SERVICES—Sunday

Chapel No. 1 (Brooke General Hospital Chapel)	
Holy Communion, Episcopal	8:00 a.m.
Morning Worship	10:00 a.m.
Evening Worship	6:30 p.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area) Worship	10:00 a.m.
Communion Service, Lutheran	10:45 a.m.
Chapel No. 3 (Chapel of Rock)	9:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 4 (Scott Road) Worship	10:15 a.m.
Annex III—Morning Worship	9:00 a.m.
Auditorium (MDETS)	11:00 a.m.

### PROTESTANT SERVICES—Weekdays

Chapel No. 1 (BGH)—Wednesday	6:30 p.m.
Auditorium (MDETS)	
Bible Class—Tuesday	6:00 p.m.
Mid-week Devotional—Thursday	6:00 p.m.

### CATHOLIC SERVICES—Sunday

Chapel No. 1 (Brooke General) Mass	9:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	6, 8 and 12:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 3 (1200 Area)	8 and 10:00 a.m.
Chapel No. 4 (Scott Road) Mass	9:15 a.m.

### CATHOLIC SERVICES—Weekdays

Chapel No. 1 (Brooke General Hospital)	
Mass, Mon.-Wed.-Fri.	8:30 a.m.
Mass, Tues.-Thurs.-Sat.	4:30 p.m.
Mass, First Friday	8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.
Chapel No. 2 (900 Area)	
Novena, Benediction—Tuesday	7:15 p.m.
Mass, Daily	11:55 a.m.
Chapel No. 3 (Chapel of the Rock)	
Mass, Daily (except Monday)	5:00 p.m.
Ward 18 (BGH) Mass, Wednesday	8:30 a.m.
CONFESSIONS: Before all Masses and at Chapels I, II, and III Sat., 5 to 6 p.m.	

## EASTER AT BROOKE

The first Easter after four years of the world's bitterest war was observed at the Center with a variety of events which have become traditional with the American nation.

The deep religious significance of the holiday was emphasized by special services for both Protestants and Catholics as they gathered throughout the week to commemorate the Crucifixion and the Resurrection.

Easter music at the Center was furnished by St. Henry's choir, St. Paul's Lutheran choir and the Green Shirt Band from Falfurrias, Texas, at a series of programs.

Following a national custom, a special Easter menu was served patients and personnel at Brooke General Hospital. This menu included fried chicken on sliced ham with cream gravy, sweet potatoes a la Southern, buttered fresh peas, spiced peach salad, pineapple ice cream, rolls and Easter candy.

### ON THE COVER:

**PASS IN REVIEW:** The first review to take place at Brooke Army Medical Center occurred last month when A.S.F.T.C. basic trainees, veterans of four weeks in the Army, paraded smartly on MacArthur Field before Brig. General John M. Willis, commandant, BAMC.

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The Brooke Bluebonnet Broadcast, compiled and edited by the Information and Education Branch, Training Division, is published expressly for the patients, military and civilian personnel of the Brooke Army Medical Center.

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# You and USAFI

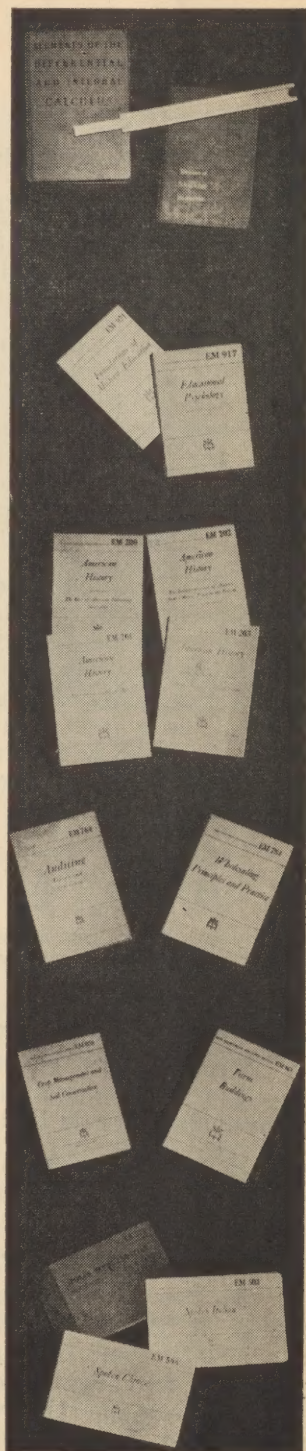
History's most ambitious attempt at mass education has been achieved by the U. S. Army. Thousands of men who saw, in USAFI, the chance to learn while they served are now going back to civilian schools and colleges. The statistics of this world-wide education program are startling: More than a million USAFI students; fifty thousand lessons corrected in an average USAFI week; a ton of mail a day received at USAFI's Madison headquarters; seven USAFI branches overseas with an enrollment of better than a quarter of a million.

What does all this mean to you? It means that within this broad program you have the opportunity to plan your civilian future and prepare for it while you are still in the Army. It means that if you have not received your high school diploma, you can, through USAFI, study the necessary courses and submit your work to your school for academic credit. It means that if you plan to go on to college when you leave the Army, you can, while still in service, study university extension courses and thus be better prepared when you do go back. It means that if you are aiming for a specific job when you are discharged, you can start to equip yourself for this job while you're still in the Army.

Now is the time to take stock of your experience, your Army training and your dreams of the future. Fit yourself into the USAFI education program as a student, learning something interesting and useful that will help you later.

Brooke Army Medical Center possesses one of the most complete USAFI libraries in existence outside of USAFI Headquarters. Expert civilian educational consultants are at your service to help you plan for the future. Complete vocational guidance kits have been installed in most of the libraries and I & E offices.

If you are in ASFTC, go to Building 1261 or call 4252. If you are on duty in any other part of Brooke Army Medical Center, go to the I & E Office, Room 309, HQ BAMC. If you are a patient on the wards, discuss your ideas with the Educational Reconditioning counsellor who visits you at your bed. If you are a convalescent patient, get in touch with your Educational Reconditioning officer at the Business and Academic School or call 4121.





# Education at Brooke

A bearded, white-haired sage, long years ago, remarked with certainty that Education was not a preparation for Life, but was Life. The purpose of education is not to produce Quiz program winners or walking encyclopedias. Real education is the working collaboration of intelligence and information. Clear-eyed men and women who know the HOW and WHY of life are the backbone of a free and healthy nation.

When war came to America in 1941, the Army expanded its educational programs to meet the unprecedented demand for skilled technicians in every field. Men were taught to wage modern, mechanized, scientific warfare. As an integral part of their training the citizen-soldiers spent time in open discussion groups, familiarizing themselves with the ideals and objectives of democracy. The best soldiers were those who understood both their nation's mission, and their own specific task.

At Brooke Army Medical Center, Education is a vital part of every activity. Education at A.S.F.T.C. is primarily Training. The recently inducted soldier is instructed in many subjects pertinent to military service. He is also prepared psychologically to accept his military responsibilities and to intelligently fulfill his obligations. At Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, enlisted personnel attend classes dealing with medical techniques. They become qualified Medical, Surgical, Dental, Laboratory or X-Ray technicians. Army Medical Department Schools assist in the conversion of doctors into Medical Department Officers, instructing them in the specialized phases of military medicine.

Patients at Brooke General Hospital voluntarily attend classes that have been developed for their special benefit. Instruction is available for both bed patients and for those who are convalescing; instruction that in many cases prepares them for interesting occupations or for a greater cultural appreciation of life.

Officers and enlisted personnel attend Troop Information Programs and off-duty classes. They can take advantage of U.S.A.F.I. self-teaching or correspondence courses covering over 700 subjects. Interesting photo and map-boards are maintained throughout the Center for the benefit of all personnel. There is little excuse for boredom.

Education at Brooke Army Medical Center is never static. It is a powerful factor, infinite in variety, versatile in nature, and highly responsible for the success of the Army's efforts both in times of war and peace.

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In the following pages, the "Bluebonnet" will show you education in action at BAMC. If you do not know how Educational Reconditioning can benefit you; if you have not realized the possibilities USAFI has for you, this may be the explanation you have wanted. Perhaps you have not fully understood the value of Occupational Therapy; maybe you have not appreciated Troop Information Programs nor utilized the facilities of the Library. If so, it is our hope that this issue may encourage your greater participation in the educational program at Brooke.



# T. I. P. in ASFTC



**Pfc. Gerald Davidson conducts a Troop Information Hour for ASFTC cadre.**

One of the most popular hours in the full schedule at the Army Service Forces Training Center is the Troop Information Hour. In the eight-week-basic-training period each trainee sees films and takes part in four discussion periods.

Films showing the background of the war are "War Comes to America" and "Prelude to War." Another film, "Here Is Germany," shows the forces that worked in Germany to make her a warlike nation. The results of that spirit are vividly pictured in atrocity scenes.

"Don't Be A Sucker" and "Teamwork" are two films which demonstrate how prejudice was developed in Germany and other fascist countries and how our soldiers working together regardless of race, creed, or color, pushed on to victory in this war.

Free discussion is the keynote of the remaining four hours. The first of these is entitled "The American Way." Members of the group bring out the fact that there are not only rights in a democratic country, but there are also many obligations. An hour on "Fascism" points out that the beginnings of any totalitarian movement are pretty much alike—that fascism is a way of life. This means that we do not kill fascism by defeating her armies. Men frequently point out that there are native fascists in the USA and we must be constantly

alert to their propaganda if we want to keep our democracy.

In an hour entitled, "Why Occupation?" men are given an opportunity to learn what happened after the last war and how the same problems are being handled after this one.

In the final hour of the Troop Information Program for basic trainees a discussion of the United Nations is held. This hour points out the success of the U N collaboration during the war and the importance of continuing this relationship in creating a lasting peace.

The program is meeting with great enthusiasm among the men. Classes are conducted in a less formal manner than other training classes. Instructors are both officers and enlisted men who have been given special training as discussion leaders either in the Army Information School, or while working on the job.

"The toughest part of this job is to get the men stooped," said one instructor. "With fifteen hands in the air and two minutes to go, you've got to cut someone off, but I hate to do it."

The secret of the men's interest in the program is well explained in this remark by a basic trainee: "In all the other hours," he said, "they teach us **what** to do and **how** to do it when we get overseas, but this hour shows us **why** we do it."



# No Truant Officers Necessary

It isn't easy for a grown man to buckle down and study high school subjects. It takes determination and long range vision. It requires willing and qualified instructors, hard work and patience. The Business and Academic School in the Convalescent Section, however, can prove that the end justifies the means.

Ambulatory patients of the Convalescent Section and the Annexes of Brooke General Hospital study in large pleasant rooms that have an atmosphere of informality and friendliness. The men come voluntarily in pursuit of additional education or to obtain credit for education acquired elsewhere.

The School, as its name implies, covers two broad fields of education—Business and Academic. The academic phase is primarily devoted to providing “refresher” work for men who desire to take the GED tests and in this way secure high school diplomas. Each man is interviewed and his educational requirements analyzed. He then receives coaching in the subjects that have grown hazy in his mind. For the most part, he is on his own, progressing as rapidly as he desires, assisted by qualified instructors. The subjects cover English, Math, and Reading for comprehension. An average student spends 2½ hours at the school daily for 2 or 3 weeks before taking the tests. Success is almost assured. The splendid record of the school proves that less than one percent of the men fail.

Refresher courses and tests at college level are also given. As many as 24 hours of Freshman credit may be obtained by passing required tests at this level. Individual classes in advance college math are given at request. An excellent Spanish course is also offered at the school.

A most interesting feature of the Business and Academic School is its “Special Education Section”. Here, men who have never gone to school; men who have never had the opportunity to learn to read and write proficiently are started on the path that will lead them to a high school education and diploma. It's not easy, but it is worth the time and effort required to see it through.

The Business course is equally unique. Instruction is offered in Typing, Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Accounting, Advertising, and Small Business Management. Here, too, the student is given the opportunity of learning at his own speed. Nothing is compulsory; no one is pushed.

Just how good the school is can be demonstrated by relating the story of Cpl. Clyde W. Gathright, a patient in Ward C-1.

Clyde enrolled in the Fundamentals of Typewriting as a beginner. This was his first attempt at typing. After six weeks of instruction he passed his first tests with distinction—showing excellence in speed, accuracy and neatness. This should serve as a testimonial to the ability of the instructors and students alike. It is a fine example of what a patient can accomplish in his free time by using the facilities that are provided for his rehabilitation and education.

Main offices of the school are located in Building 943 in the Convalescent Section of Brooke General Hospital.

The Business and Academic School is maintained as a service for the patients of Brooke General Hospital. Physical recovery, when coupled with increased knowledge and education, results in a better soldier and a better citizen.

## RIDE A HOBBY AT BROOKE

The doors of the modern, attractive Occupational Therapy shops behind Annex IV of Brooke General Hospital are open wide each Tuesday and Thursday evening. Duty personnel of Brooke Army Medical Center are invited to utilize the equipment here for their amusement and personal advantage. Materials and instruction are available in:

Leathercraft

Stenciling

Printing

Silk Screen Work

Woodworking

Plastics

Ceramics

Clay Modeling

No charges are made — no strings attached. Here is an unusual opportunity to use the hours between 6 and 9 on Tuesday and Thursday evenings profitably. The number of hobbies that can be pursued is almost infinite. The equipment is excellent; the instruction competent and the instructors friendly.

The Time: Hobby Nights—Tuesday, Thursday—6 to 9.

The Place: Occupational Therapy Shop, in back of the Annex IV Mess Hall.

There are good times coming! The Crockett St. U. S. O. is full of plans for dances, swimming parties and picnics. And, like so many things, it's a case of “the more the merrier.” If you would like to be a Junior Hostess and take an active part in the wide variety of festivities getting under way, call Mrs. Bebe Witte at G-0101. Your services are needed, and you'll really enjoy it.



# The Therapy Of Occupation



In the leather section of one of the Occupational Therapy shops, patients Pfc. J. D. Moon, Sgt. Odell W. Warren, Pvt. James W. Bradley, Pfc. Robert W. Merritt, Sgt. Winifred D. Parks and T/5 Gordon W. Speegle are assisted by Miss Flora Pomeroy, Occupational Therapist. (left to right).

The awful monotony of convalescence! The patient has memorized the cracks in the plaster—the footsteps of nurses and ward boys—the click of a typewriter down the hall—the sounds and smells that are always the same, day after day. At times the sheer boredom of the life caused irreparable damage.

But no more. After the critical stage of confinement, the Occupational Therapy program, by mild exercise and mental relaxation in constructive work, helps speed recovery far beyond the rate accomplished by medical care alone. Other diversions are offered by Educational Reconditioning, Special Services, and Red Cross.

However, OT works closest with the doctors in combating convalescent atrophy and speeding recovery of injured minds and muscles. It may begin while a patient is still in bed. He can try his hand at leather work, perhaps making and tooling his own billfold or wrist-watch strap. Later, when he gets around on his own feet, he is directed to visit an Occupational Therapy Shop, where he can take his pick of a wide variety of activities. He may learn to work with plastics or leather; to do wood-working, stencil designing, printing, silk-screen processing, cord knotting, clay modeling, or painting; or even to make jewelry. The list is almost endless.

He may do this for the fun of it. But if he has had an injury, a doctor may prescribe light exercise, and our patient goes into a functional shop equipped both with standard and special occupational therapy equipment, such as bicycle saws, converted treadle-type sewing machine jig-saws, rug-and pattern-weaving looms, and potter's wheels for work in ceramics. If the objective is to recover the flexibility of a stiff

knee after an operation, work on a foot-powered saw that operates like a bicycle may be recommended. In so doing, the patient will bring into play muscles and tendons that control normal use of the knee. A man with injured fingers needing exercise may be assigned the use of hand looms to help strengthen the injured joints and muscles. If an ankle is injured, the patient may be given work on a treadle sewing machine rigged up with a jig-saw.

Soon he is making useful articles, learning minor skills, and keeping his mind free from worry about his injury. The time passes more quickly. He sleeps and eats better.

One of the nicest things about the OT shops at Brooke is that all of the material used by the patients in their various projects is furnished absolutely free. The instruction also is free. And when the items are completed they are the patient's, to do with as he chooses.

All of the nine occupational therapy shops at Brooke are staffed by carefully trained graduate Occupational Therapists. They know just how to devise work that will accomplish the most good toward recovery. They supervise the work done in the shops and are always available to help. Assisting them are twenty civilian instructors and a number of volunteer Red Cross Arts and Skills workers. On the wards, Red Cross Gray Ladies, under the supervision of the OT department, help the bed patients.

Captain Earl E. Haight is the administrative officer in charge of the Occupational Therapy Department at Brooke General Hospital, and Mrs. Dorothy B. Schlegel, is Chief Occupational Therapist for the department.



# Wacs At Brooke

## WAC ARTIST



From sketching fashions to sketching gall bladders, veins and livers—that's the trend that the artistic talent of T/5 Elsie Gruber has taken. And she prefers the latter.

## WAC MEETS FATHER FOR FIRST TIME

A Brooke Wac who is a grandmother (but doesn't look it) saw her father the other day for the first time since she was a baby.

She is T/5 Ethel Goodman, who is still talking about the "glorious times" she had with her father, William W. Shipp, in Fort Worth. The reunion came after years of futile search for her parent, and the beginning of the "happy ending" started here at Brooke General Hospital where Ethel is a medical technician on Ward 24.

She was joking with one of her patients, Joe Strawn, when he accused her of being a "damned Yankee." "I'm half Yankee and half Rebel, but 100 per cent American," auburn-haired Ethel retorted. Then she explained that her parents, who had married in Texas, separated when she was six months old. Mrs. Goodman took Ethel up north to Michigan where they lived until Ethel joined the Wacs.

In the meantime, Ethel, who is now 36, and pretty as a picture, had married. She has a daughter, 20, a son 17, and a grandson, three. All during this time, she had tried in numerous ways to get in touch with her father — through commercial agencies, and also through the Red Cross, but without any results.

As Ethel was telling her story to Joe, he exclaimed, "Say, maybe I know your half brother, at least my neighbors have the same name as yours."

(Continued on page 21)

Before she joined the Wacs, Elsie was advertising manager of a department store in Newark, N. J. and planned the lay-outs and art for the ads. Today, as a surgical artist, she sketches various phases of operations at Brooke General Hospital, working with Col. Edmund Horgan, chief of surgery.

She doesn't do her sketching in the operating room itself. Instead, she watches a procedure, and then dashes out to a nearby office to sketch what she has seen. Back in again, she watches with rapt attention, and makes another dash out. Preceding the operation, the surgeon has told her what he wants depicted, such as the steps in the procedure, or the suture. In addition to his instruction, Elsie has "studied up" on the organs that are to be illustrated.

Blue-eyed and blonde, Elsie looks like the models she used to draw, and when you speak of her work, her eyes light up with instant interest. Asked why she joined the Wacs, she replies, "When the plea for

(Continued on page 20)

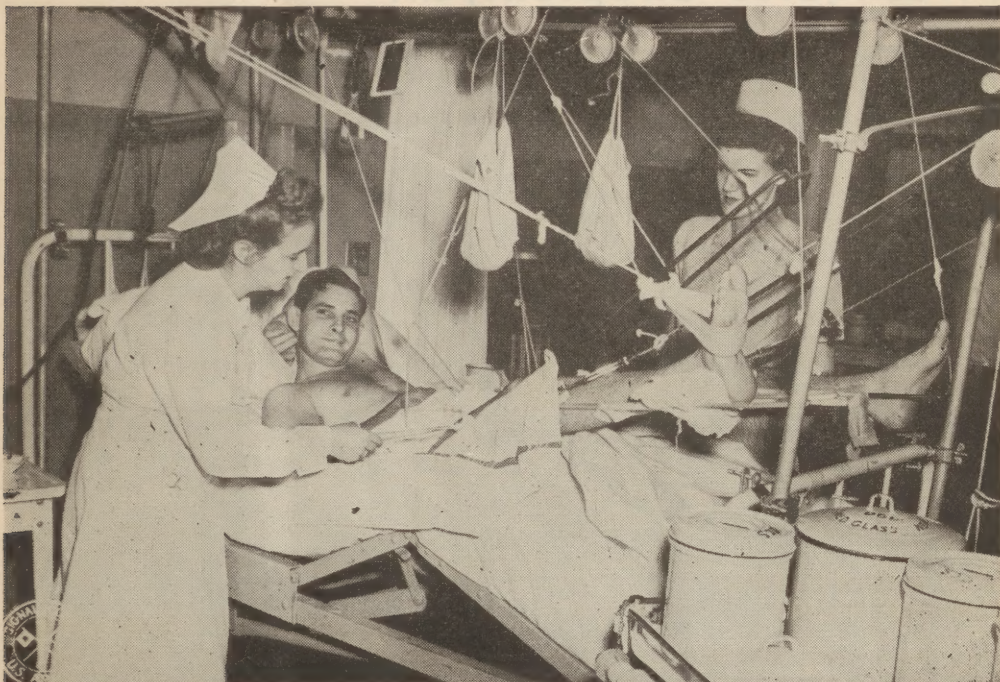
## G. I. BONNETS



Those outlandish contraptions that resemble bird nests, flower gardens, stove pipes, and such (alleged to be Easter bonnets) held no lure for two Brooke Wacs. After looking over the 1946 spring hat situation, S/Sgt. Mozelle Cozart and T/5 Jewel Reynolds, at right, are glad that their smart snappy Wac hats solve their headgear problems.



# Sisters of the Army Nurse Corps



**Cadet Nurse Maryann Hewitt receives instruction in application of surgical dressings from Lt. Virginia Jonas, ANC. Mr. Howard Garner, ex-navy man, seems to find his traction bed more comfortable than it looks.**

No family circle would be complete without its junior members, and here at Brooke Army Medical Center, the Army Nurse Corps can well point with pride to their 'little sisters', the Cadet Nurses.

When the present group of thirty-three Cadets arrived in February, it is very possible that there were some mental reservations in the welcome given them. Now, however, they have proven their worth beyond question and are well deserving of whole-hearted admiration.

After checking the background which has equipped these girls for assignment to an Army hospital, it is logical to assume that they would be above average. Senior students, they have all completed thirty months of nursing education in the civilian hospital of their choice, and requested a six-months appointment to an Army hospital. Only those students whose grades place them in the upper third of their class may receive such an appointment.

This affiliation has proven beneficial to both the Cadet Nurse and the hospital in which she trains. There are seven primary objectives in such a program: 1. To prepare nurses for military service. 2.

To acquaint Cadet Nurses with Army hospital routine and military customs. 3. To provide an enriched supplemental clinical experience through care of war casualties under supervision of military personnel.

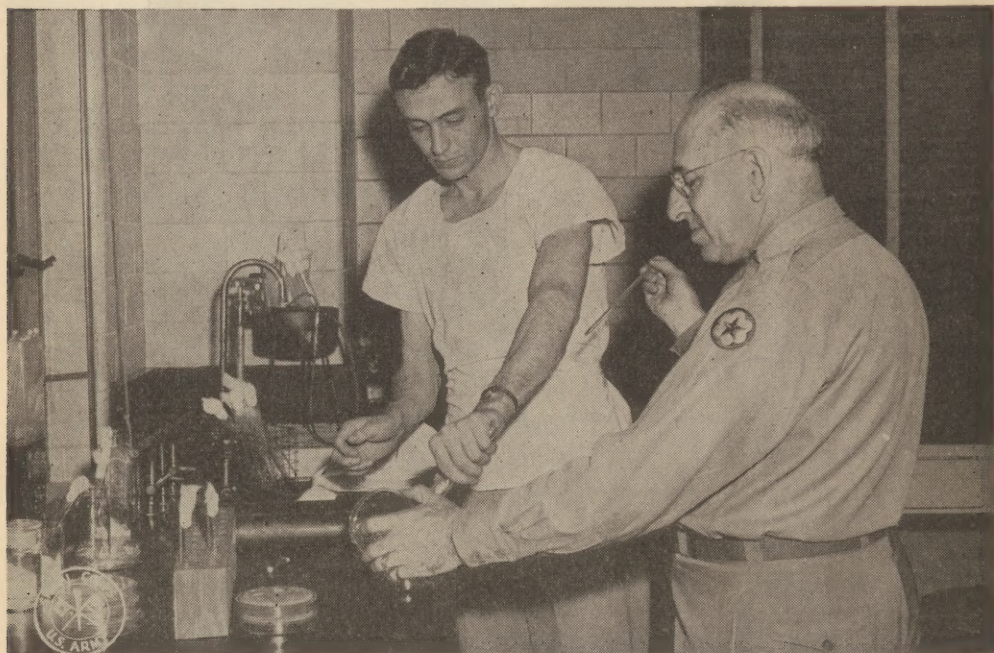
4. To arouse an alertness in health problems and disease conditions of the military. 5. To stimulate an interest in the treatment and possible prevention of war injuries and illnesses. 6. To provide an understanding of the emotional and physical adjustment of temporarily or permanently disabled soldiers during their hospitalization. 7. To observe and participate in the rehabilitation of the war injured.

The Cadet Nurses are given hospital orientation upon arrival at Brooke General Hospital. Lectures, discussions, clinics, and, above all, ward practice keep them busy for a full 48-hour week. They have drill for two hours a week. Although individual preferences are considered in ward assignments, such work is rotated in order to give a full and complete education in every phase of Army medicine. The Cadets are not authorized to requisition or

(Continued on page 21)



# Laboratory Service Investigates Streptomycin



**Col. Levine and assistant pouring culture media inoculated with bacteria into petri dishes. These will be used in experiments to determine the strength of a new germicide—Streptomycin.**

While in the Laboratory Section of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, students are learning what Gram-positive and Gram-negative mean, in the Laboratory Service of Brooke General Hospital, aside from routine diagnosis and tests, the march of science goes on. Here work of importance to professional men of medicine and bacteriology the world over is turned out. Here highly capable men of science with inquiring minds continue to prod the unknown and fight disease.

Presently, the Laboratory Service of Brooke is carrying on an investigation into the potency and use of one of the newer wonder drugs—streptomycin. Within the past year valuable contributions to the use of penicillin have appeared in current literature.

One of these contributions, as explained by Col. Levine, is a rapid method of determining the resistance of bacteria to penicillin. Old methods were tedious, lengthy, and often erroneous. By the new methods developed at Brooke at a time when no convenient method had been discovered, the resistance of bacteria to penicillin can be determined by a simple but

ingenious procedure in from 10 to 20 hours. In many cases this is of great aid to the physician in treating the patient.

The procedure now is to prepare media (food upon which bacteria grow) with varying amounts of penicillin in it. Then the germs in question are planted on plates of this media. Some will grow on plates with a fairly high concentration of penicillin, higher than can be maintained in the body, and therefore could not be destroyed in the body. Others grow on plates without penicillin but are unable to survive on plates with a small concentration of penicillin present. Therefore, a patient infected with the latter type bacteria can be effectively treated by injections of the yellow drug in quantities easy to maintain in the body.

Another interesting fact brought to light during investigations on the effects of penicillin is that susceptible strains of bacteria can become resistant to penicillin by

(Continued on page 20)

Photos and photomicrographs of bacteria mentioned in this article are reproduced on the next page.



# Lab Technicians Trained at Brooke



Pvt. Harvey Deweyert, Yakima, Wash., runs a test in the laboratory classroom of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School.

In Brooke Army Medical Center's Enlisted Technicians School the Army offers to recruits a unique opportunity—that of becoming laboratory technicians after completion of a concentrated four-month course. This training hits the high spots given in a five-year university course, and the method of teaching which is used has proven its value during the war years.

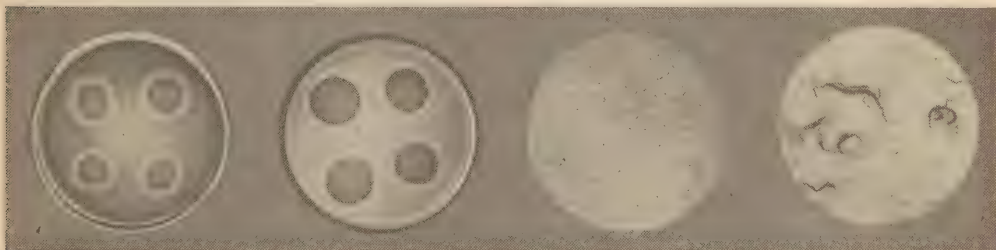
"Emphasis is placed on practical work," explained Lt. George A. Edward, Director of the Laboratory Section, MDETS. "For the most part, lectures dealing with theory

and procedures occupy the mornings, while the afternoons are devoted to applicatory work."

Within the classroom, students, usually clad in fatigues, work over specimens with test tubes, flasks and Bunsen burners. As his knowledge increases, the student finds that he can often detect the presence of many abnormal substances merely by slight color changes.

He soon becomes familiar with such equipment as the microscope, colorimeter, centrifuge, bacteriological glassware and, of course, the ever-present blood syringe. Working constantly with these and other technical tools, members of this course become proficient at blood counts, blood typing, laboratory diagnosis of malaria and syphilis, gastric analysis, bacteriology and other intricate phases of laboratory work. They are competently trained in the analysis of water and dairy products.

The first 12 rigorous weeks are a demonstration of the survival of the fit. Those who successfully complete this portion of the course go to the Eighth Service Command Laboratory for a month of actual application of the theories they have been practicing. After graduation, the new technician returns to his camp or hospital—ready to demonstrate the effectiveness of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School of Brooke Army Medical Center.



The two photographs on the left are of plates containing bacteria growing in a gelatin-like substance (agar) to which blood has been added. The two photographs on the right are photomicrographs, taken of bacteria through a high powered microscope. Left to right: (1) This is a plate to which a bacterium that causes pneumonia had been added. It grew throughout the plate causing a greening of the blood (light area) except in the area where drops of penicillin had been placed. Here growth was prevented as shown by the four dark spots and the halo-like effect around them. (2) Photograph of a plate to which hemolytic (blood dissolving) streptococci were added. Here it will be noted that where drops of penicillin had been placed, the blood remained unchanged (dark circles) because the bacteria could not grow there, but throughout the remainder of the plate the blood was dissolved due to the growth of these bacteria. (3) Photomicrograph of typical gram-negative intestinal bacteria growing in the absence of penicillin (magnified 140 diameters). (4) The same bacteria as on Plate 3 growing in the presence of a small quantity of penicillin. Note the changes in shape and size which are preliminaries to disintegration (magnified 380 diameters).



# News And Views From

## PORTRAIT UNVEILED

## 32ND MED. BN.



The unveiling of the portrait in oils of Brigadier General W. Lee Hart, recently retired from the U. S. Army Medical Corps after nearly 40 years of service, took place on April 12, 1946, at a formal ceremony held in the lobby of Headquarters Building, Brooke General Hospital.

General Hart served as commander of the Brooke General Hospital from December 1937 to June 1940, when the hospital was known as the Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston.

Acceptance of the portrait of General Hart was made by Brigadier General James A. Bethea, former commander of McCloskey General Hospital, now commanding general of the Brooke General Hospital. The portrait will be permanently hung in the lobby at Brooke.

It was felt that General Bethea expressed the sentiments not only of the officers at Brooke, but the sentiments of all of the officers of the Eighth Service Command when he said in his acceptance speech, that:

"This picture was presented to the Brooke General Hospital by the Medical Department of the Eighth Service Command because its officers loved General Hart." General Bethea said he used the word 'love' on purpose, because no other word would so express the sentiments of those who served under General Hart.

(Continued on page 21)



When the 32nd Medical Battalion stages one of its public demonstrations, almost anything may happen. Some people faint, some come back for more, and others puzzle for hours in bewilderment—Was it real? Was it a fake?

This battalion demonstrated a leg amputation at the exhibit on MacArthur Field as part of the recent Army Day observance. As near as possible actual battlefield conditions were simulated.

As the public thronged to watch the amputation, a Bluebonnet reporter milled among the crowds at the demonstration, as well as at the other exhibits. Here are some of the things she heard and saw.

During the operation, a young girl tapped an officer shyly on the arm. She asked rather hopefully when he turned to her, "That's not a real man, is it?"

"Yes, he's real," the officer answered, then seeing her blanch, hastened to add, "but it is a fake leg they are working on. It isn't a real operation—would you like to sit down?"

Leave it to a boy to see all. "How many legs has that man, anyway?" he asked officials. "I've seen five demonstrations, and you've cut this man's leg off five times."

"What's the score?" that's the question the new crew coming on for duty at the demonstration asked. "The score" was the number of persons who fainted the previous day. One crew of the 32nd was on duty one day, and another group the next. Which ever comes out with the highest score has staged the most successful demonstration.

A blazing Texas sun failed to keep away the spectators. More than 4,000 persons witnessed the demonstrations, officials estimated.

"Where does the blood come from?" was a question often asked members of the 32nd

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# Brooke Army Medical Center

## INFORMATION PLEASE

## TEXANS ARE TOUGH



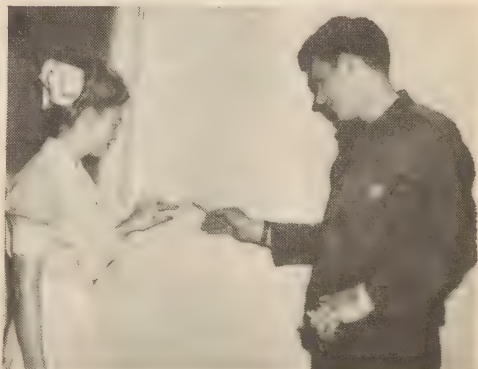
Pictured at work in the Information Office are Mrs. Helen Kehel, Mr. Harry L. Nelson, Mrs. Holly Petiot (left to right).

Radio quiz programs may be popular form of entertainment, but questions and answers are a serious business to the Information Office at Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center. Every day hundreds of people keep the four telephones busy as they seek miscellaneous information, while personal inquiries at the front desk receive courteous replies during three eight-hour shifts, seven days a week.

This vital hub of communication, efficiently supervised by Harry L. Nelson, San Antonio, is perhaps more completely informed concerning Brooke General Hospital, its patients and duty personnel than any other office in the hospital. Huge revolving indexes, alphabetically carded, are available at the fingertips of the information clerks, in order that all manner of telephone inquiries may be answered promptly and accurately. Visitors are directed without delay to the wards where relatives or friends are being treated; intra-ward transfers of patients are recorded daily, and the records of discharged patients are filed.

Such constant and close association with people naturally creates situations rich in human interest. Perhaps the most amusing high-lights in a well-filled day are occasioned by some of the telegrams received by the Information Office for forwarding to proper authorities. Such messages are generally concerned with requests for extensions of furloughs, and some of the best-remembered were worded as follows: "No one sick, no one dying. Just want a plain 15-day extension of furlough." "Gotta get married. Give me 10 day ex-

(Continued on page 21)



Sgt. Leland W. Sims points out Nagasaki to Cadet Nurse Helen Hall.

A survivor of the Bataan "March of Death", Sgt. Leland W. Sims, Dumas, Texas, saw the devastating effects caused by the atomic bombing at Nagasaki, Japan, and maintains that it highlights his 42 months as a prisoner of the Japanese.

Convalescing at Brooke General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, from injuries suffered in a coal mine accident in Omuta, Japan, battle wounds received on bloody Bataan, and malnutrition brought about by years in vermin-infested prison camps, the young Texan glossed over his own misfortunes to praise the exploits of the Air Forces and his liberators.

"I've seen war at its worst," he declared, "and was wounded by bomb fragmentation during an air raid on one occasion . . . but I could hardly believe my eyes when we liberated prisoners were transported through Nagasaki on the way home. It seemed to me that everything within a radius of three miles was pulverized in that area . . . I hope we never experience an atomic war, because from what I've seen, it will be the end of all civilization."

Sgt. Sims told how his comrades fought and died in the battle for Bataan. A friend, Pvt. Steven W. Robinson, from "someplace up north," saved the sergeant's life by sacrificing his own. "An aerial bomb caught the two of us in an open field on March 2, 1942. Steve saw that it would get both of us, so he threw me to the ground and covered me with his own body. I got a few slivers of shrapnel in the left shoulder and Robinson died . . ."

Bataan fell on April 9, 1942, but Sgt. Sims eluded the Japs until five days later. He narrowly escaped death on April 11, when a Japanese reconnaissance squad trap-

(Continued on page 20)



# Medicine And News

## ARMY MEDICAL LIBRARY

The Army Medical Library is co-operating with the Publication Board of the Department of Commerce in distributing copies of declassified reports compiled by allied intelligence teams in Germany and elsewhere. Of particular interest at the present time is the growing number of highly technical reports made by experts on all phases of German scientific endeavor. The I. G. Farben industry and other German industries, according to American experts, had developed production techniques in certain fields more advanced than those used in the United States. Knowledge of such techniques may represent the principal German reparations to be obtained by this country.

All medical reports are being forwarded automatically to the Army Medical Library. Sample subjects are Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Education and Practice in Germany, as reflected by the Universities of Leipzig, Jena, Halle, and Erlangen; The Medical School Curriculum in Wartime Germany; The Aviation Medicine Organization of the Luftwaffe; Leg Prostheses and Rehabilitation of Amputees.

A study of sudden death within the military age group is being made by Dr. Alan R. Moritz, professor of Legal Medicine, Harvard University School of Medicine, as honorary consultant to the Army Medical Library, and Capt. Norman Zamcheck of the Medico-Legal Pathology Division of the Army Institute of Pathology. A selected list of 92 recent books and periodical references, a portion of the bibliography for this project, has been compiled by the Reference Division and comprises material in all languages published mainly since 1940.

The study deals with sudden deaths due to natural causes, the majority due to coronary artery disease, intracranial hemorrhage, meningococcus infection, miscellaneous causes and causes undetermined. Up to the present time, approximately 500 cases are involved. It is expected that this project will be finished within a few months, the results to be published both separately and as a section in the history of the Army Medical Department of World War II.

## SCHOOL OF ROENTGENOLOGY

The Army School of Roentgenology will open in June according to present plans. It will teach, among other subjects, diagnostic roentgenology, foreign body localization and radiation therapy. Medical Corps Officers will be trained in the use of X-ray equipment in field and fixed medical installations.

The length of the course will be 16 weeks.

## McCLOSKEY HOSPITAL TRANSFERRED

President Truman has approved the transfer of the Army's McCloskey General Hospital at Temple, Tex., to the Veterans Administration for temporary use in hospitalizing veterans. The hospital will be used pending construction of a new VA hospital at Dallas, Tex. The present VA Dallas Hospital has a bed capacity of 349 beds.

McCloskey General Hospital, which was "frozen" some months ago by the Army at VA's request as a preliminary to taking it over, will have 500 beds for general medicine and surgery patients. At its peak capacity, the Army hospital was authorized to handle 4,100 patients.

VA officials are arranging to get some physicians on a part-time basis from the Scott-White Clinic at Temple, Texas, to augment the regular full-time VA medical staff. A stand-by crew representing VA already is on duty at McCloskey Hospital, which was closed by the Army on March 31. There are no patients at the hospital at the present time. The hospital is of semi-permanent construction, including two-story buildings with masonry walls.

## SCHOOL OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY

It is contemplated that the School of Military Neuropsychiatry will open in the month of June. Students will be selected from graduates of the Field Service School's basic course for Medical Officers. The length of the course will be 16 weeks, a total of 640 hours of instruction, covering the field of psychiatry from normal behavior patterns through preventive psychiatry and neuropathology, with clinical demonstration and application.

The arrival of 457 medical trainees from Camp Crowder, Missouri, and 119 trainees from Fort Lewis, Washington, was recently announced by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

The troops have enrolled in the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians Schools, where specialized courses are offered in dental, pharmacy, laboratory, X-ray, maintenance, medical and surgical techniques. Such courses will range from twelve to sixteen weeks in length.

If you're injured in an auto accident there's little consolation in knowing it was the other fellow's fault. Watch for his mistakes.



# Modern Medical Library

"I have heard of the new wonder drug, penicillin, and I would like to have any and all literature you have on it. I have a lot of catching up to do." That is the story that Miss Ellen Baker, Librarian at the Medical Library in Brooke General Hospital heard many times from Medical Officers coming back from prison camps. She and her assistants, Mrs. Ila M. Parsons, and Miss Jewel Schulz, spare no trouble to find or secure the desired information.

Last year, with military personnel returning home in large numbers, the Library was bombarded for material on trench foot. A bibliography was prepared, from which the staff got together a stack of literature "this high" as Mrs. Parsons said, indicating about three feet. Daily, Medical Officers come in for research on their current cases, or to read the latest advances in medical science.

The Medical Library is located in the basement of the New Hospital Building, in the far end of the west wing. It is a quiet,

inviting spot, with easy chairs and floor lamps for comfortable reading.

While perhaps 90% of the use of the library is by Army Doctors, it is also used for study by Cadet Nurses, Student Dieticians, Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy students. Medical Department enlisted men can come in to study, and sometimes a patient is encouraged by his doctor to read up on his own case.

Brooke General Hospital Medical Library contains 7000 to 8000 recent and up-to-the-minute medical volumes. This year it has been increased over a thousand volumes by receiving part of the medical libraries from Camps Hulen, Bowie and Barkeley.

Miss Baker keeps the library open six days a week, and evenings until 9 on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Completely separate from the other libraries at BAMC, it contains nothing other than medical material. However, almost daily someone comes in and is smilingly refused the latest "Whodunnit?"

## ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SCHOOLS

It's active duty now for the 507 graduate doctors that compose Basic Officers' Class No. 1, Army Medical Department Schools, Brooke Army Medical Center. Their internships completed, the newly-commissioned first lieutenants recently held their initial assembly in War Department Theatre No. 1, Fort Sam Houston.

The first official address to the student officers was a welcome by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center. Col. H. T. Wickert, commandant of the School, followed Gen. Willis with an orientation talk. Brig. Gen. Alonzo Fox, commanding general of War Department Personnel Center, welcomed the newcomers to Fort Sam Houston. Lt. Robert L. Ackerman, class director, then discussed the general training program with the class. At the completion of the assembly, the four weeks basic training cycle got under way.

The program being developed during the four weeks training is designed to acquaint the new physicians with general military procedures, as well as Army medical techniques which may be somewhat different than those applied in civilian life. The students will be assisted in their training by the 32nd Medical Battalion. At the completion of the course, they will be assigned in medical capacities to posts and camps both in this country and overseas.

## BEAUTY CONTEST

A contest to select the most beautiful civilian girl employed at Brooke Army Medical Center has been announced by Major William J. Frye, chief of Special Services. She will be named Miss May Queen of the Center.

The contest will close May 3. Winner will be selected from photographs submitted by the various departments of the Center employing civilians and judged by a committee composed of Col. Robert E. Peyton, assistant to the Commandant; Lt. Col. Maidie E. Tilley, chief nurse; Major Frye, and another to be named.

The name of the Queen will be announced May 10 at the BAMC Service Club. She will appear that night on a nationwide radio hookup of the weekly "New Horizons" broadcast of the Center and will be crowned by Brig. Gen. John M. Willis, commandant. Preceding the broadcast, a dance will be held at which all civilian employees will be honor guests. Runners-up in the contest will compose the court for the Queen.

"Selection of this young woman will be a difficult task for the judges," Major Frye said, "as without a doubt Brooke Army Medical Center has more beautiful girls than can be found at any other Army post in the country."

Like money you can't take your health with you when you die, but it's "darn" nice to have while you're alive.



# Award Winners



Army Commendation Ribbons were presented to these men by Brig. General John M. Willis, Commandant, Brooke Army Medical Center.

In the first row, pictured left to right are Technical Sergeant Harry C. Bush, Major Ray I. Weir, Jr., Sergeant Gerald C. Means, Second Lieutenant John O. Williams, Captain James A. Carter, Captain Matthew J. Kowalsky, Staff Sergeant Early Deane, Jr., Sergeant Francis E. Ostergard. In the second row, pictured left to right, are Colonel Paul O. Wells, Major Donald L. Paulson, Captain Charles A. Mendler, Lieutenant Vernon W. Cross, Major Earl D. Massey, Captain Roland H. Ostrander, Captain Fredrick J. Haase, Technical Sergeant Henry Murofsky.

The Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded primarily in recognition of skillful, efficient men on the home front, although numerous awards have been given to men in the overseas theaters. The basis for its award compares with that for which the Bronze Star Medal is presented to fighting soldiers in combat zones.

Army Commendation Ribbons have recently been awarded the following personnel of Brooke Army Medical Center.

**Col. Paul O. Wells**, Commanding Officer, ASFTC, for capability and leadership as director of training at the Medical Training Section, Fort Lewis.

**Lt. Col. Peter J. Grimmer** for co-operative assistance rendered in the activation of the 78th Infantry Division in 1942.

**Maj. James L. LaCombe**, Director of Personnel at BAMC, for his contribution to the "high operational efficiency" of the Regional Hospital at Camp Swift, Texas.

**Maj. Earl D. Massey**, Operations Officer, Training Division, BAMC, for initiative and efforts in connection with the inactivation of Camp Claiborne, La.

**Major Carlos V. Mobley** for exceptional organization and administrative ability as registrar of Brooke General Hospital.

**Maj. Donald L. Paulson**, Chief of the Thoracic Surgical Section, BAMC, for skill as a surgeon and for "long hours of service, far beyond the call of duty."

**Maj. Roy I. Weir, Jr.** for services as Director of Dietetics for BAMC.



# Bronze Stars Awarded

Bronze Star Medals have been awarded recently to two patients at Brooke Army Medical Center.

As engineering officer of a combat cargo squadron in the 10th Air Force, Capt. Jack S. Walters of Hobbs, N.M., worked as much as 18 to 20 hours a day, despite the fact that he was suffering from severe injuries. For this devotion to duty he was presented with the award.

Another patient, 1st Lt. Vernon W. Cross of Dow City, Iowa, received the award for heroic achievement in the crossing of the Moselle River in northern France. Lieutenant Cross was attached to the Third Army while he was overseas.

The first Bronze Star awarded on Bougainville is among the decorations worn by Captain Ralph L. Phillips, recently recommended for the Congressional Medal of Honor. The young combat medical officer served with the distinguished First Battalion, 148th Infantry Regiment, from Guadalcanal to Manila, until a 150 mm. shell destroyed his aid station, blinded his left eye, impaired his hearing and caused serious

internal injuries due to concussion. Just retired from the Army for physical disability, he plans to release his memoirs in book form soon.

The medical detachment under Captain Phillips' command, consisting of 32 enlisted men and one administrative officer, suffered 100 per cent casualties. Throughout the Pacific they were known as "Phillips' Raiders" because of the numerous occasions on which they were forced to defend themselves with firearms.

"Our mission was to administer to the physical needs of others, but we have documentary evidence proving that the Japanese soldiers were instructed to kill all Americans wearing the square medical pouch. We were forced to take up arms many times in self defense," Captain Phillips recalled, as he received treatment at Brooke General Hospital.

Of all his experiences, the young Columbus, Ohio veteran believes that the combat at Manila was the most violent action he encountered. But, to him, the total of many arduous events is exemplified by his most prized possession, the Combat Medical Badge.

**Capt. James A. Carter**, Battalion Commander, 39th Medical Training Battalion, for leadership in training activities at Fort Lewis.

**Capt. Fredrick J. Haase**, Assistant Executive Officer and Control Officer, ASFTC for administration of the medical table of organization units at Fort Lewis.

**Capt. Matthew J. Kowalsky**, director of training at ASFTC, for capability in the inspection and investigation of T/O units at Fort Lewis.

**Capt. Charles A. Mendler**, headquarters detachment, ASFTC, for efficient management of a company notable for its rapid turnover of personnel at Fort Lewis.

**Capt. Roland H. Ostrander**, company commander, Company D, 141st Medical Training Battalion, "for meritorious service and devotion to duty" while company commander at Fort Lewis.

**2nd Lt. John O. Williams**, Testing Section, Training Division, ASFTC, for an outstanding job as executive officer, chief of Test Section, Fort Lewis.

**T/Sgt. Harry C. Bush**, non-commissioned officer in charge of the inspection Division, ASFTC, for meritorious service while administrative inspector at Fort Lewis, Washington.

**T/Sgt. Henry Murofsky** for knowledge, leadership and dependability displayed in his duties in the Neuropsychiatric Section of Brooke General Hospital.

**S/Sgt. Early Deane Jr.**, now assigned to headquarters, 141st Medical Training Battalion, for editing and dissemination of news relating to the Engineer Training Section.

**Sgt. Francis E. Ostergard**, assigned to the Training Division ASFTC, for aiding in the compilation of a training handbook at Fort Lewis.

## ASFTC (Med)

When inspecting officers began to ask trainees the reason for wearing two dog tags, there was a great deal of hustle and bustle in order to get the required information. Commented one confused trainee, "I only know one thing for sure. When a man's washed overboard both dog tags go with the body."



# Sport Personalities at ASFTC



## TWO CHAMPS

Cpl. Lou Thesz, former world's champion wrestler, stationed at the Army Service Forces Training Center, is shown with "Cindy," a doberman-pinscher ribbon winner. The wrestler's favorite hobby is raising and showing dogs.

Wrestling, football, boxing—each of these sports is represented by a star athlete at the Army Service Forces Training Center.

Lou Thesz, age 29, weight 232 pounds, world's champion wrestler in 1938 and 1939, is now assigned to the ASFTC athletic office. Lou has been wrestling since he was 8 years old, when his father, a well-known wrestler in Hungary, started teaching him the tricks of the game. In the near future, Lou will be busy again in the wrestling world. He hopes to be matched

with Champion Bill Longson after he has had a few tune-up fights.

Although Norman W. Sansregret is only 18, he is a veteran of sports. Named All-Coast half-back last season, Norman was a star at the University of Washington, and previously, he had been a four-letter man in high school. He is now a basic trainee in Company D. 142nd Training Battalion, and plans to continue his study of medicine after his Army service is over.

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Pvt. Norman M. Sansregret, left, University of Washington star and All-Coast halfback last season, works out during a spring training session at the Center. Cpl. Clay Rowan, right, one of the country's leading middleweight fighters, is another sports personality assigned to ASFTC. Out of 135 fights, Rowan has won 120.





# MDETS Organization Day



A lot of people looked forward to Wednesday, April 10. Now they will remember it as one of the best Organization Day parties in the history of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School. The playgrounds at Salado Creek were well occupied, and vigorous games of badminton, volley ball and ping pong made the threatening clouds seem unimportant. Perhaps the most noteworthy, though unrehearsed, athletic exhibition of the day was provided by Sergeant Beulah Tipp, Eddie Schleicher and a swing which may have imagined itself to be the original "cradle" of rock-a-bye fame. Whatever the reason, down they all came. Latest reports indicate that the bruises are now disappearing.

Of course all this activity had an effect on appetites which are known to be husky, even under quiet conditions, and the appearance of food was one of the big events of the day. And what food! Roast beef, ham, cheese, cold cuts, potato salad, cookies—all the good things that make a picnic a success, and even plenty of ice-cold beer. No one minded the few slight mishaps caused by overloaded plates, and even decided that mustard on potato salad isn't bad.

When even the most ambitious couldn't eat any more, the crowd drifted over to the dance floor. There Colonel Woods delivered a brief but well-enjoyed speech to his new command. Lieutenant John Ward then took over as Master of Ceremonies, furnishing a lot of laughter before introducing Captain Francis Sullivan ("Father Sullivan" to us), as the man responsible for the good time we had.

There was still lots of energy left when the hill-billy orchestra started a Virginia Reel, with Joe Dardis playing the bass fiddle and calling the figures for the Reel. The popularity of this entertainment was

(Continued on Page 21)





**32ND (from Page 12)**

Battalion regarding the amputation. "Is it human blood?" "Is it the blood of a cow?"

To the 32nd, however, that's a trade secret, and they "ain't a-telling."

At the Engineers' exhibit, a weary looking GI was asked a question about one of the utility boats. "Lady, I don't know," he replied. "I'm just a settin' in the shade."

At the amputation demonstration, a plump woman hung onto the arm of her dehydrated and hot husband. "Henry," she whispered in a shocked voice coming out of a gullible face, "they aren't really going to operate in this germey place! Why, look at it, dirty old tents and people breathing all over."

Irate and indignant, a woman, approaching the officer in charge, blew her top. "It is utterly ridiculous," she stormed at him, "to operate on a soldier out here in this hot field when he could be right up there at the hospital. Why don't you take him to the hospital?"

Nineteen persons fainted while they watched. That's how realistic the amputation was. Among the 19 was a Major of the Air Corps.

A little boy tugged at his mother's skirt. "Maw, who they going to operate on, huh Maw, who they going to operate on?"

The mother looked doubtful. "I don't know. Quit squirming and pulling at my dress," she scolded.

A man standing nearby volunteered, "They bring 'em down from the hospital. They got a big hospital here."

Two matronly ladies argued over a queer looking contraption with an "egg beater" on top. "But, Suzie, the papers said it can fly! It's an autogiro. See there, now you watch."

"Don't tell me that thing can fly. Why, it hasn't even any wings. I don't believe it."

"Look, Suzie, look, the egg beater is turning. Why, it's going up; it's off the ground. Why . . ."

The matronly lady called Suzie watched apprehensively. Having lost control of her cheek muscles, her jaw was rather slack. Finally, after the giro cavorted around the field, she shook her head, stated defiantly, "It ain't practical," and wandered off with a strange expression in her eyes.

It's honorable to fight for a principle, but a throwback to pre-historic man to fight just for the h--- of it. Be civilized. Be safe.

**WAC ARTIST (from Page 8)**

technicians came out. I thought it would be a good opportunity to serve in a very useful capacity. But I found I just **had** to draw. Every opportunity I got, I found myself sketching. I also haunted the O.T. shops whenever I had some free time."

One day she went to Capt. Juanita Biddle and asked, "Is there anything I can do in the art line? Maybe I could make posters, or something like that." That's how it came about that Elsie was assigned to the surgical section. "But my ward work was helpful," she added. "Things I learned there tie in with my art work."

Elsie goes in for horseback riding, swimming and tennis. After she gets out of the Army, she plans to continue with her surgical art. "It fascinates me," she asserted. "And I like it better than fashions."

**LAB SERVICE (from Page 10)**

exposure to it. This may indicate that the overall effectiveness of penicillin will gradually decrease as more and more strains develop resistance.

It was also found that many intestinal bacilli, formerly thought immune to the results of penicillin can be effectively thwarted if high concentrations are used. In this line of investigation it was noted that the effect of penicillin upon Gram-negative bacteria was to cause them to go into contortion forming very strange and bizarre shapes. This means that the bacteria swell into large abnormal shapes and literally fall to pieces.

Yes, here at Brooke work is done that any university research laboratory would be proud of. And it's in this atmosphere that men are trained, and trained well.

**TEXAN (from Page 13)**

ped several Americans at Zig-Zag Pass and proceeded to bayonet them. "I hit the ground and rolled over in the mud, then lay perfectly still. One Nip came up to me and shoved his bayonet into my back to see whether or not I was alive. I didn't move, so he passed on."

Sims weighed 235 pounds and stood six feet four-and-one-half inches at the time he was captured. Malaria, dysentery, malnutrition and beri-beri caused him to lose 130 pounds. His sight became impaired to such an extent that he was unable to see anything more than a few feet away, and his legs were swollen so badly that he was unable to walk for several months.

"I couldn't see the Allied planes when they flew over on bombing missions but my buddies described them to me. They certainly sounded good though," he added.

Sims will undergo one more surgical operation at Brooke Army Medical Center. Then he plans to re-enlist in the Regular Army. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Sims, reside at Dumas, Texas.



**CADET NURSES (from Page 9)**

sign, and they are always supervised by a member of the Army Nurse Corps while on duty; otherwise, their working achievements are of much the same caliber as a graduate nurse.

At the present time, there are 16 Cadets assigned to the New Hospital; 7 to N. P. Service; 1 to Annex II; 2 to Annex III, and 7 to Annex IV. While on duty, the girls wear the student uniforms of their various schools, and off duty they are easily recognizable by the distinctive uniform of the Cadet Nurse Corps. The dark grey ensemble marked with regimental red epaulets, and the jaunty Montgomery beret have become a familiar sight. The lapel and button insignia—a horizontal fouled anchor with winged caduceus upright in the center of the shank—belongs to the United States Public Health Service, while the silver maltese cross against a red background, worn on the left sleeve, is the symbol first adopted in 1099 by the Knights Hospitalers during the First Crusade.

According to figures furnished by Captain Harriet Cross, Seattle, Washington, Director of Senior Cadets, approximately one-half of the Cadets trained during wartime applied for commissions in the Army Nurse Corps. That number dropped sharply with the coming of peace, and the last figures showed only 3 out of 73 desiring to enter the Army. No obligation in that direction is entailed by the training received in Army hospitals. A survey of the Cadets presently training at Brooke General Hospital indicates that approximately one-third of them are planning to attend college and complete their studies for a degree, or specialize in a particular field such as public health or psychiatry. An equal number expect to go into institutional nursing.

As Lt. Helen C. Gilmore, ANC, points out, the Cadet Nurse leaves her Army training with a vastly increased knowledge of the emotional adjustment and physical handicaps facing our veterans. Since a large number of these girls will probably staff the Veterans Hospitals in the future, this teaching is of great importance. Also, the Cadets profit by experience in large units, since the majority of civilian hospitals from which they came are much smaller in size and scope.

So Brooke Army Medical Center commends the little sisters of the Army Nurse Corps. When they leave, their absence will be sharply felt, but the nursing profession will find itself enriched by the time they have spent here.

While driving you are charged with watching for the mistakes of others. Be smart, be careful.

**INFORMATION PLEASE (from Page 13)**

tension." "Please grant me 15 day extension. Wife in jail, must look after children."

But the message which hinted at volumes was addressed to a female member of the staff and advised briefly, "Do not come down this week-end. Am marrying a childhood sweetheart."

So the telephones ring, and the questions, some funny and some tragic, but all of them important to the person asking, fill the days and nights of the Information Office staff. The courteous, capable job done by Mr. Nelson's nine assistants results in the kind of service which is a credit to any organization.

**WAC MEETS FATHER (from Page 8)**

The two compared notes, and Ethel discovered that Joe's neighbors were her relatives. That was the start of the reunion, and shortly after, Ethel visited her father and half brother in Fort Worth. The next time she gets a pass, she plans to meet her two half sisters in Waco.

**MDETS (from Page 19)**

well proven by the way the dancers insisted on more, but the second square dance was enough for everyone.

General Willis, an honored guest, appeared to enjoy the occasion thoroughly. Highlights of the party were captured by that ace photographer, C. Ekmark. Even the rain, coming just when it was time to go home, couldn't change the fact that it had been a wonderful day.

**PORTRAIT UNVEILED (from Page 12)**

"General Hart is known as a man who never thought of himself, but always of the happiness, comfort and welfare of those under him. We feel that this is an essential characteristic of a truly great man and General Hart meets all of the requirements.

"It is appropriate," General Bethea continued, "that this portrait should hang in the main hall of Brooke General Hospital because this hospital served for 8 years either directly or indirectly under General Hart's command. We honor ourselves rather than General Hart, by hanging this portrait in the hall at Brooke. We are particularly happy to have the likeness of our friend in our midst."

**SPORT PERSONALITIES (from Page 18)**

Boxing instructor for ASFTC is none other than Clay Rowan, one of the nation's top middleweight fighters. Although he has been featured mainly along the West Coast, Chicago and Cleveland, Rowan, who is a Houston boy, has fought all over the country. While he was overseas, he promoted fights for service men in the Philippines. Recently discharged from the Army, Rowan has reenlisted for one year.



# SPORTS AT BROOKE

## PLENTY ON THE BALL



Certain to have enough room for autographs, George Van Meter, a patient at Brooke General Hospital, took what he claims is the world's biggest baseball to the Chicago White Sox-Pittsburgh Pirates Exhibition tilt in San Antonio. Here he is getting the signature of Teddy Lyons, veteran Sox hurler. Both hail from Vinton, La.

## WINS PING-PONG TOURNAY

Grady Gordon of the MDETS bested Bob Hensler of Brooke General Hospital in a five-game play-off to win the Brooke Army Medical Center pingpong tournament.

Sixteen players participated in the event held recently at the Fort Sam Houston Sports Arena.

## SETS RECORD

Elmer Roelling, second sacker for the Brooke Army Medical Center Comets, stole three bases in one inning when his club played the NATB nine of Corpus Christi at Christy Matthewson diamond here. The former St. Mary's baseball star singled in the eighth, stole second, then pilfered third, and set an army baseball record by stealing home.

## HOLDEN SCORES 20 POINTS TO COP HONORS IN MEET

George Holden of MDETS copped individual honors at the Brooke Army Medical Center Track and Field meet held April 20 in the Alamo Stadium. The former Springfield, Ill. dashman scored four first places for a total of 20 points to beat out Lt. Allan Hopeman, the I. and E. officer down at ASFTC who tallied 13 points during the meet.

Results of the meet follow:

Shot Put—McWilliams, ASFTC, first; Hopeman, ASFTC, second. Distance, 39'3".

Discus—Petty, ASFTC, first, Duckett, ASFTC, second. Distance 122'4".

High Jump—Hopeman, ASFTC, first; Goolsby, MDETS, second. Height: 5'9".

Broad Jump—Holden, MDETS, first; Lieber, ASFTC, second. Distance 17'4".

100-Yard Dash—Holden, first; Nelson, MDETS, second. Time: 10:7.

Mile Run—Bougeois, ASFTC, first; Lavender, 4th Army, second. Time: 5:07.

120 High Hurdles—Hopeman, first; Westermann, MDETS, second. Time: 21 seconds.

220-Yard Dash—Holden, first; Nelson, MDETS, second. Time: 25 seconds.

440-Yard Dash—Holden, first; Nelson, second. Time: 57 seconds.

880-Yard Dash—Bougeois, first. Time: 2:25.

220-Yard Low Hurdles—Goolsby, first; Westermann, second. Time: 28 seconds.

## BAMC BASEBALL SCHEDULE

### LEAGUE GAMES

Team	Date	Place	Time
Brooks Field	May 3	Here	8 p.m.
Randolph Field	May 7	There	8 p.m.
AAFMTTC	May 14	Here	8 p.m.
4th Army	May 17	Here	8 p.m.
Brooks Field	May 21	There	8 p.m.
Randolph Field	May 24	Here	8 p.m.
AAFMTTC	May 31	There	8 p.m.

### EXHIBITION GAMES

NATB, Corpus	May 1	Here	8 p.m.
Rodd Field Corpus	May 4	There	2 p.m.

All Brooke home games will be played at Christy Matthewson Field, Ft. Sam Houston.

Two players on the Brooke Army Medical Center baseball team are wearers of the Purple Heart. Both of the players, Captain James Carter and Sergeant Nicholas Sassano, received the award for wounds received in the European theater. Carter is from Evansville, Indiana, and Sassano hails from Houston, Texas.



# SWIMMING-FISHING

## SWIMMING POOLS OPEN AT BAMC ON MAY 1

The 1946 swimming season at Brooke Army Medical Center will begin Wednesday, May 1, with the opening of pools at the New Hospital, Old Hospital, and in the 1200 area.

Pools will be operated according to the following schedules:

### OLD HOSPITAL:

Officers' Group—even days, 1600 - 2030

Enlisted Group—even days, 1300 - 1550

Odd days, 1300 - 2030

### NEW HOSPITAL:

Officers' Group — odd days, 1600 - 2030

Enlisted Group—even days, 1300 - 2030

odd days, 1300 - 1550

### 1200 AREA POOL:

Patients—Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays,  
Fridays, 1000 to 1600

ASFTC (Med)—Wednesdays, 1200 - 1600

Patients and BAMC Enlisted Personnel

—Daily from 1600 and all day Saturdays  
and Sundays.

Each person entering the pools must wear an identification tag. There will be no charge for these tags for enlisted personnel or house guests, but for others, tags will be 25 cents. Enlisted personnel may obtain tags from commanding officers of their units; guests may secure theirs at the pool upon registering as bona fide guests; and others (officers, nurses, etc.) will be issued tags at the Special Services Office in Building T-933.

The officers' group includes officers and their families, officer patients, nurses, physical therapy aids, dietitians, members of the Red Cross staff, occupational therapists, and house guests of persons in this group.

In the enlisted group will be included enlisted men, enlisted Wacs, their immediate families, enlisted patients, and house guests of non-commissioned officers when accompanied by a member of the family.

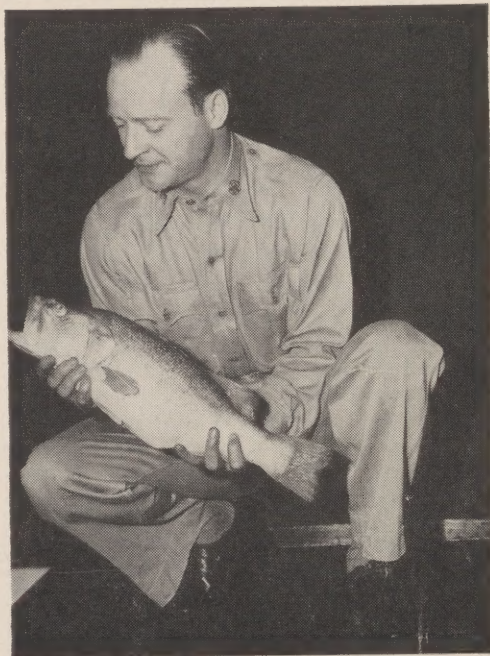
Patients will present their swimming privilege card dated and signed by the Ward Officer.

## STOUTAMIRE LEAVES

Claude Stoutamire, physical reconditioning instructor at Brooke Army Medical Center, has left for Fort McPherson where he is scheduled to receive his discharge.

Stoutamire, who lives in Tallahassee, Fla., was selected all-state basketball player in 1942 and 1943, and also won the high jump in the state for those two years. He plans to enroll at the University of Florida this fall.

## "OLD TIMER" GETS HOOKED



"Old Timer," the small mouthed bass who has ruled Salado Creek and outwitted hundreds of nimrods at Fort Sam Houston for years, met more than his match the other day and surrendered after a bitter 15-minute battle to Capt. James Lowers of Washington, D. C.

The 19-inch scrapper weighed four and three-quarter pounds, and is said to be the largest fish of its kind ever taken from the stream.

Local sportsmen bemoan the fact that "Old Timer" has been removed from his old haunts, but concede his capture to be a feat of noble proportions. The captain used light tackle and live bait. As a representative of headquarters, ASF, Captain Lowers came here to look over convalescent activities for the Office of Military Training. His host, Major Simon A. Stricklen, arranged for the outing.

"The captain told me he knew very little about fresh water fishing, so quite naturally, I took him to my favorite spot. I'll know better next time," the major said.

Guard your physical fitness and health. No one else is going to.



# A VICTIM OF PROGRESS

**THIS IS THE LAST PAGE OF THE LAST EDITION OF THE "BROOKE BLUEBONNET BROADCAST".**

In the relentless march of progress, the "Bluebonnet" has been relegated to the Valhalla of discharged faithful servants.

BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER has passed the mileposts of STATION HOSPITAL, GENERAL HOSPITAL, and HOSPITAL CENTER. It stands today as one of the foremost military-medical installations in the world.

For the past 2 years the "Bluebonnet" brought news, information and entertainment to the patients and personnel of BGH. A daily "Babbling Brooke" followed by the mimeographed weekly of the same name provided the supplementary coverage that the "Bluebonnet," for technical reasons, was unable to provide as the Center expanded.

It became apparent, however, that only a printed weekly newspaper could adequately fill the publication requirements of the Center. Approval has now been given to combine the "Bluebonnet" and the "Babbling Brooke" into a single publication so that the needs that brought both into being could better be served. The identity of both publications will be gone, but in their union, the best features of each will be preserved; better service and more complete coverage will be provided.

Brooke Army Medical Center will have a new and stronger voice—a weekly newspaper pledged to service and devoted to the best interests of ALL patients and ALL personnel.

We are grateful for the interest you have shown in the "Bluebonnet" and the "Babbling Brooke"; we are confident that the newspaper you will receive in their stead will better serve your interests. Watch for it soon.